

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4995. 號一十月七年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1879.

日二十月五年卯己

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON**—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. BAKER, DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

**PARIS AND EUROPE**—LEON DE ROSEN, 10, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

**NEW YORK**—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND**—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally—BEAR & BLACK, San Francisco.

**SINGAPORE AND STRAITS**—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZELN & Co., Manila.

**CHINA**—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDON & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## BANKS.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND,.....1,300,000 Dollars.

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK, Esq.  
E. B. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. MOLVER, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

Shanghai,.....EWEEN CAMERON, Esq.

**LONDON BANKERS**—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

## INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

## NOTICE.

**ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.**

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, May 23, 1879.

**COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.**

(Incorporated 11th & 18th March, 1843.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP,.....£3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND,.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BEGUESS, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BORDEAUX, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, BANGKOK, NANTES, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

**LONDON BANKERS:**  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on London and other approved securities, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## Banks.

**CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.**

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

**CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.**

CAPITAL,.....£2,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000.

## BANKERS.

**THE BANK OF ENGLAND.**

**THE CITY BANK.**

**NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.**

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits.  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## Entertainment.

**GARRISON THEATRE.**

BY kind permission of His Excellency the MAJOR-GENERAL, COMMANDING, and under Patronage of LIEUT.-COL. GEDDES and OFFICERS 27th INFANTRY BATTALION, the

INNISKILLING CHRISTY MINSTRELS

beg to announce to the Garrison and the Public their intention of giving two PERFORMANCES

"IN THE ABOVE THEATRE, ON

**MONDAY**

**TUESDAY,**

the 14th and 15th JULY, 1879,

For the benefit of the Widows and Orphans

CAUSED BY THE CAPE WAR.

Programme.

SONGS.  
COMIC SONGS.  
CLOG DANCE.  
CORNET SOLO.  
COMIC DUET.

"THE ZULU WARRIORS,"

NEGRO FARCE.

"OLD HUNKS."

To conclude each Evening with the PLANTATION WALK ROUND

"WHOSE DAT FOOT A BURNING."

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel GEDDES and OFFICERS, a portion of the Band of 27th Inniskillings will attend.

Prices of Admission:—  
Front Seats,.....One Dollar.  
Second do,.....50 Cents.  
Third do,.....25 "

Tickets can be obtained at the OFFICERS' Mess, SERGEANTS' MESS, CAPTAINS' R.A., and 27th Inniskillings, and at the Door on the Nights of Performance.

Doors Open at.....8.30 p.m.  
To Commence at.....9.00 "

PUNKERS will be kept in motion during the Performance.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Hongkong, July 8, 1879. j116

## Animations.

WANTED for the Sailors' Home, A STEWARD. Apply to the Under-

signed.

H. G. THOMSETT, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j118

WANTED, by a Young Postgraduate, who has some knowledge of Book-keeping, a SITUATION in a Mercantile office. Only moderate Salary required. Address "A. C." care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879. j115

NOTICE.

OUR OFFICE has To-day been REMOVED to 8, Praya Central.

REISS & Co.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1879. j113

## Intimations.

## EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS, Latest Editions.

CAVENDISH ON WHIST.

POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST.

WALKER'S CORRECT CARD.

BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS (A Novelty).

WIRE RAT TRAPS.

BULL'S EYE LANTERNS.

BATH SPONGES.

WHITE BRO'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

LAWN TENNIS RATS, BALLS and NETS.

LAWN BOWLS, QUOITS and OTHER GAMES.

Scotch Home-made JAMS and JELLIES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

ICE PITCHERS and PAILS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

English BOOTS and SHOES.

CHRISTY'S BLACK and DRAB HATS.

"YOU DIRTY BOY."

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

American GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO.

Well-Seasoned CIGARS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR TUBES.

POCKET-KNIVES.

QUININE.

CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.

SPIRIT LEVELS.

New Style CHIT BOOKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on FRIDAY, the 25th Instant, at 3.30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j118

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th Instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j116

## NOTICE.

SUNSHINE has REMOVED to No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, Opposite the CHARTERED BANK.

Hongkong, June 24, 1879. j124

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

**CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Thirteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 31st Instant, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 8, 1879. j131

**BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!**

S. W. STANLEY, who is now in Hongkong, where he will remain about TWO WEEKS, will give Lessons in Billiards, and is open to give Private Entertainments. For Terms, apply at the HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879. j11

THE Underigned have been appointed

SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MICHAMORON MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, June 27, 1879. j127

**CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

UNDER Section 55 of the ARTICLES of Association, the General Agents with the approval of the Consulting Committee have DECLARED an INTERIM BONUS and DIVIDEND, of 25% on Contributions and \$262 per Share, respectively, on account of the year 1878.

Warrants will be issued on TUESDAY, the 8th Instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879. j114

**G. FALCONER & Co.,**

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

40, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, June 20, 1879. j120

## NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the CONSULTING COMMITTEE of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY and the DIRECTORS of the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY held on the 20th Instant, the following Resolution was carried unanimously:—

"It is agreed between the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company and the China Fire Insurance Company, that on and after the 1st JULY Proximo, a CASH DISCOUNT of 20 PER CENT. be allowed upon all Premiums, whether Contributed by SHAREHOLDERS or NOT, in lieu of the ANNUAL BONUS hitherto declared after the Closing of each Year's Accounts."

By Order,  
For the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited,  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

For the China Fire Insurance Co., Limited,  
JAMES B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 23, 1879.

## NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A NINTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 9th July, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th July.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Underigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 16th July, inclusive.

By Order,  
RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, July 1, 1879. j125

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st JULY, 1879, our Business in Hongkong will be CONDUCTED under the firm of Style of NORONHA & Co., and at Shanghai under that of NORONHA & SONS.

Mr. A. J. NORONHA is authorised to sign our Firm in Hongkong per Procuration.

NORONHA & SONS.  
Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j115

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.**

THE Authority to Sign Bills of Lading by this COMPANY'S STEAMERS, granted to Mr. J. J. HOWARD, is hereby revoked, and Mr. C. L. GORHAM is authorized to Sign until further notice.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

## NOTICE.

THE Underigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

## Shipping.

## Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SOMERSET," will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th Inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879. j112

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

The Steamship "ATALANTA,"

Capt. G. PETERSEN, will be despatched as above on

MONDAY, the 14th Instant, at 6 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 7, 1879. j114

**AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Company's Steamship "OCEAN,"

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## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract—

**THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,** Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VANS, STOVE, and TRADE FURNITURE, and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 6, 1879.

## Intimations.

## NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Section, about 64 miles, of the Company's GUTZLAF-NAGASAKI CABLE has been RE-LAID from the South to the North of the PARKER, SADDLES and BARRER ISLANDS in a curve from GUTZLAF to the NORTH SADDLE, running along ELLIOT, ORENEY and SIDE SADDLE, about 2 mile distant, and from the NORTH SADDLES LIGHT, bearing South, 1 mile distant, in an E. by S. direction about 31 miles, passing the BARRER ISLANDS until these bear W. 3/4 N. Distance 6 miles, when the Cable is again applied into the old Line running in a straight line about E. N. E. till midway between PALLAS ROCK and MACHIMA (Asses Bore) on the coast of Japan.

GEORGE J. HELLAND, General Agent, GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, HEAD OFFICE, Shanghai, June 20, 1879.

## HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

VOLUNTEERS are earnestly requested to ENROLL themselves on the LIST of the above named Society, as the TYPHOON SEASON is at hand, and more Working Members are necessary. Kindly send Name and Address to the HONORARY SECRETARY, Blue Serge Shirt, Helmet, and Life Belt supplied Free of Charge.

P. H. EMANUEL, Hon. Secretary, Daily Press Office, Hongkong, July 2, 1879.

## NOTICE.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally that he has engaged the Services of a THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN ASSISTANT, who will attend solely to the DISPENSARY DEPARTMENT, hoping thereby to merit in a greater degree their Confidence and Patronage.

WM. CRUCKSHANK, Hongkong, June 26, 1879.

## NOTICE.

FROM THE 1st of OCTOBER, DR EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

## Notices to Consignees.

## FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship China, Captain LACER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Japan, T. S. GARDNER, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July 7, 1879.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

UNSIGNERS of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze, (in diamond) Nos. 16/17, Or. Seased F. J. Flannel, from London.

Per S. S. Yangtze, from Singapore.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, July 8, 1879.

## Notices to Consignees.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## S. S. KAISAR-I-HIND.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel from London, Bombay and Intermediate Ports and in connection with the *Nepaul* from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 16th Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation to the contrary be received before 4 p.m. To-day.

A. MOLYER, Superintendent, Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## S. S. AMAZONE.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before WEDNESDAY, the 9th Inst., at 9 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 15th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, July 8, 1879.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "KWANTUNG," Capt. S. ASBURN, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 15th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., Hongkong, July 11, 1879.

## FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "MONAROH," Capt. STODOLLE, due from FOOCHOW about the 25th Instant, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July 11, 1879.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CELIA, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Drew.—Douglas, Larraik & Co.

MONTANA, German schooner, Captain Schindler.—Stemmen & Co.

CANDACE, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. Chandler.—Chinsee.

SCOTLAND, British steamer, Capt. Wm. Atkinson.—Russell & Co.

ALICE O. DICKERMAN, American 8-m. schooner, Capt. Wm. J. Bryant.—Order.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

July 11, *Emeralda*, British steamer, 385, Cullen, Amoy July 9, General.—Russell & Co.

July 11, *Lota*, British barque, 472, Duffield, Newchwang June 12, Beans.—CAPTAIN.

July 11, *Kim Yung Tye*, Siamese barque, 829, P. F. Klofod, Bangkok June 26, General.—CHIN SEE.

July 11, *Salvadora*, Spanish steamer, 615, F. M. Larrinaga, Manila July 8, Coconut.—REMEDIOS & Co.

July 11, *Emmy*, Spanish steamer, 222, Blanco, Manila and Amoy July 9, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

July 11, *Frankota*, German schooner, 50, Rolpp, Tahiti June 1.—Stemmen & Co.

July 11, *Alice O. Dickerman*, American 8-m. schooner, 601, Bryant, Nagasaki June 27, Coal.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

July 11, *Wandering Minstrel*, British barque, 861, Siverlight, Newchwang June 16, Beans.—CHANG WOO.

July 11, *Bonita*, German 3-m. schooner, 84, H. Suhr, Newcastle May 27, Coal.—EDWARD FOELLMEIER & Co.

July 11, *Gesine Brone*, German barque, 402, F. van Trimbach, Kampout July 1, General.—WIELE & Co.

July 11, *Fred. P. Litchfield*, American barque, 1063, Spalding, Nagasaki June 27, Coal.—DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.

## DEPARTURES.

July 11, *F. Yew*, for Shanghai.

11, *Stout*, for Nagasaki.

11, *Clara*, for Guam.

11, *Menn-tai*, for Sydney and Melbourne.

11, *Ningpo*, for Shanghai.

11, *Wanchi*, for Tourn.

11, *Emeralda*, for Manila.

## CLEARED.

*Triton*, for Mentan.

*Wodon*, for Fouchow.

*Lota*, for Whampoa.

*Blenheim*, for Manila.

*Menn-tai*, for Shanghai via Amoy.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Emmy*, from Manila and Amoy, Mr and Mrs Gille, and 20 Chinese.

Per *Emeralda*, from Amoy, 80 Chinese.

Per *Kim Yung Tye*, from Bangkok, 30 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per *Emeralda*, for Manila, Mrs F. Irving, and Mrs Kirkwood.

Per *Yuyuen*, for Shanghai, 60 Chinese.

Per *Wanchi*, for Tourn, 35 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Emeralda* reports: Left Amoy on the 9th, had moderate S.E. winds and troubled sea to Lamook, thence to port strong S.E. winds with heavy squalls and high confused sea.

The Spanish steamer *Salvadora* reports: Heavy S.W. sea throughout the passage.

The Spanish steamer *Emmy* reports: From Manila to Amoy fine weather with heavy swell from S.W., and from Amoy to port strong South wind and heavy sea.

The American 3-masted schooner *Alice O. Dickerman* reports: During the 9th and 10th strong gale from S.E.E. backing to East, and very heavy sea.

The German barque *Gesine Brone* reports: First part moderate winds with squalls till the Paracels, from thence to port very strong winds with heavy squalls, thunder, and lightning, heavy sea and heavy clouds; yesterday morning somewhat like a Typhoon, lost the main lower topsail.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SAIGON.—Per *Pemeta*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 12th Inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—Per S. S. *China*, To-morrow, the 12th Inst., instead of as previously notified. Registry closes at 4.45 p.m. Mail closes at 6 p.m. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet.

For SHANGHAI.—Per S. S. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, To-morrow, the 12th Inst., instead of as previously notified. Registry closes at 4.15 p.m. Mail closes at 4.30 p.m. Late Letters received from 4.40 to 5 with 13 cents Late Fee. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet.

Both vessels will sail at daylight on Sunday, 13th Inst.

For AMOY AND SHANGHAI.—Per *Mensala*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 12th Inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ, AND LONDON.—Per *Antenor*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 12th Inst.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—Per *Alatania*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 13th Inst.

For YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.—Per *Charlton*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 14th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—Per *Kwantung*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 15th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—Per *Ocean*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 17th Inst. Private ship rates.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALCUTTA.—Per *Venice* and *Japan*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 17th Inst.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—The Australian Contract Packet *Somerest*, will be despatched from Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 12th Instant, with Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after 4.15 p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 4.30 p.m. Supplementary mail on board with 18 cents late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879.

July 12

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—The British Contract Packet *Khedive*, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via *Brindisi* or *Southampton* to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—The United States Mail Packet *China* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 17th Inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry closes.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, July 7, 1879.

July 17

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, July 14.—

6 a.m.—*Alatania* leaves for Hoihow, &c.

9 p.m.—St. John's Lodge, No. 618 &c.

Regular Meeting.

9 p.m.—Dramatic Performance at the Garrison Theatre.

TUESDAY, July 15.—

*Coleby* leaves for San Francisco.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—*Kwantung* leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Mr G. R. Lammert's residence, Spring Gardens.

Goods per *Amoyons* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

5 p.m.—Dramatic Performance at the Garrison Theatre.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Established A.D. 1841. 香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS OF

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Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

## DIED.

On the 9th July, at the residence of Captain R. More, Hongkong, WILLIAM ANDREW BURNABY, Master of American barque *Quickstep*.—American Papers please copy.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.20 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1879.

THERE is one pleasant feature about the reports of the Colonial Surgeon which we have noticed more than once, and that is, his manly acknowledgment of the services of his subordinates. It is both becoming and just.

In the paragraph bearing upon the health of the Colony, Dr. Ayres refers to a table showing the population and rate of mortality for the last ten years of the foreign residents. The figures referred to are as follow:—

Year.	Residents.	Burials.	Percentage.
1869	2289	66	2.92
1870	2289	71	3.10
1871	2736	83	3.03
1872	2520	65	2.60
1873	2520	49	1.94
1874	2520	72	2.85
1875	2520	59	2.34
1876	2520	74	2.93
1877	2767	84	3.03
1878	2767	67	2.42

And the average for the ten years is 2.71 deaths. The health of the Colony is therefore shown to be exceptionally good. The Colonial Surgeon again refers to the rainfall as bearing materially upon the public health, and is apparently convinced that the rule is here shown to be well established, "that the greater the rainfall is in tropical countries the better the health of the inhabitants." Now, the rainfall in inches for the last nine years was as follows:—

1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
56.07	59.24	61.92	75.47	84.93	58.49	103.55	79.72	84.40

It will therefore be seen that, although the figures applicable to the years 1870, 1873, and 1878 bear out his theory, those referring to the other years do not so clearly establish it. Still, it is a consolation to know that the "everlasting drip" of the moulty season exercises to a certain extent a beneficial influence upon the health of residents.

Dr. Ayres deserves the greatest praise for his outspokenness in regard to the construction of Chinese houses in the Colony. It is sufficiently well known that in this matter H. E. the Governor concurred much to the natives, in opposition to the views of the Surveyor General; and now that the head of the Medical Department has plainly recorded his dissatisfaction, the unfortunate action of Mr. Hennessy in this matter becomes more regrettable and less excusable than ever. The "strong" report which the Doctor mentions as having made on this subject must, we fancy, have been the document which was purged ere it saw the light in the *Gazette*; but it is perfectly well known that the Colonial Surgeon holds and has expressed very decided opinions upon this subject. He writes on this occasion:—"I regret that no improvement has taken place in the construction of houses occupied by Chinese, many of which render the possibility of the inhabitants keeping them clean out of the question; not only are the plans wanting in all sanitary principles, but the construction is in many cases so faulty as to render them absolutely dangerous not only to their inhabitants but also to passengers through the streets." As we have frequently brought these matters to the notice of the authorities, and as the outrages against sanitary rules have been discussed pretty freely in the *Conciliator* and elsewhere, the opinion given above is a most welcome one, and one which ought to carry some weight with the Head of the Administration. Let us at least hope it may.

The Hospital accommodation which has been so long on the way, but never seems to be any nearer its destination, is now more urgently needed than ever. Now, we have invariably contended, as members of Council have also done, that the comfort of Hospital patients and of schoolmasters and pupils ought to be provided for before that of "sturdy desperadoes and pirates" or even of "weak and broken-down prisoners."

The Hon. W. Rowick went a step farther, and said that sanitation in the parlous of Tapinghian might claim a thought prior to the inauguration of any grand scheme of prison extension. Dr.

Dr. Ayres complains of overcrowding in the Gaol, but he complains of still more serious inconveniences owing to the utterly inadequate Hospital accommodation of the Colony. Upon the principle that "when things come to the worst, they must mend," he hopes that the proposed Government Civil Hospital will soon be built. But the new Hospital and the new Central School are two of those undertakings which were mentioned some time since as blocking the archway under which Governmental measures are wont to pass. Certainly, Rome was not built in a day; but how many days, and weeks, and years have been wasted in regard to these two necessary public works? Sites have been purchased or set aside, plans have been drawn up, and we believe approved; indeed, for the Central School, we were semi-officially informed that the work was to commence on a certain day; yet for many months past neither scheme has even been mentioned, while the grass now grows high on the valuable site where the Government School ought long ere this to have stood complete.

Concerning the Lock Hospital, the Colonial Surgeon deals at length with the various subjects suggested, and supplements his comments with ample tabular returns. These we do not deem of sufficient importance to reproduce in full; but there are some remarks contained in this portion of the Doctor's report which are deserving of reference. The number of patients treated in the Lock Hospital has been less than the previous year: last year 105, while in 1877 the number was 177. But there has been an increase in disease in the garrison. These two facts speak volumes; and nearly every man of sense gives a verdict against the Commissioners who recently reported on the laws and conditions governing this question. Dr. Ayres says:—

The Commission has done good work in discovering many abuses that ought to be and will be, I hope, impossible for the future, but the conclusions come to by two of its members are open to question. I think that the evidence goes to show that much good has been done, at any rate in the prevention of the spread of disease amongst the European part of the community, and that the type of disease contracted is not to be compared in severity with that recorded to have been common in past years.

No law made by man can prevent some class of diseases arising from prostitution, but the laws were made to prevent all diseases, as far as possible, by attention to health and cleanliness, and especially to stamp out hereditary syphilis; in this I contend it has been most successful in the Colony.

Having shown conclusively that the very worst forms of this disease are rampant on the mainland amongst the Chinese, the Colonial Surgeon continues:—

The Commission nowhere in commenting on the "Modification of Type of Disease" take into consideration that a similar

(London and China Express, June 6.)

Mr. De Salis, Chairman of the P. and O. Company, was enabled, at the half-yearly meeting, held yesterday, to place before the shareholders a very satisfactory statement of the affairs of the Company, considering the commercial stagnation which has so long prevailed in all parts of the British Empire. The receipts for freight were, indeed, less by £80,000 than for the previous half-year, but there had been no decrease in the passage money, a fact which speaks well for the estimation in which the public hold the service. It must have been gratifying to hear that the two contracts with the Imperial and Victorian Governments had been renewed. For, notwithstanding that freights are justly considered as the great standby, these subsidies form a most important item in the receipts. The large fleet, ably officered, continues to perform the various services in a highly efficient manner, and the immunity from maritime disasters is a great feature in the successful career of the Company. Every fact dealing with the present condition of affairs was clearly laid before the proprietors. The dividend declared, namely, at the rate of three per cent. per annum, though small, still is payable without trenching on the reserves. This is of the greatest importance, as showing that the direction is conducting the business of the Company with regard to the requirements of the future and general stability rather than to present dividends, a system which, nevertheless, meets with the opposition of a section of the shareholders, as illustrated at the meeting. The announcement that tenders had been invited for two new steamers with larger cargo capacity indicates a determination on the part of the managing directors to adapt their fleet to the altered conditions of the various trades with which they are connected.

(Catholic Register.)

From the Italian papers to hand by last mail we learn that the report of Garibaldi's death is not true. One of the said papers, dated the 19th May, says that during the festival, which the people of Albano were celebrating in honor of the reception of Cardinal Hohenlohe, who went there to take possession of the Bishopric entrusted to him by the Holy See, some demonstrations were made in favor of Garibaldi. "While several detachments of troops were passing along the road from Rome to Albano," the *Opinions* says, "Garibaldi was entertaining at a dinner some of his English and American friends."

The Shanghai papers have published a translation of *The Wide, Wide World* or *A Chinaman's view of foreign countries*. This is neither a Chinese nor a European work, but is simply the utterance of a Chinaman furnished with indigestible and misinterpreted historical facts. The writer, or rather the person who makes the Chinaman write, must be a member of the Anti-Opium Society, and one who wishes, if it is possible for him, to destroy all Catholics in China. We are not at all in favor of the introduction of Opium in China, and we even abhor opium-smoking, but to hear a Chinaman complaining of England introducing opium in China to the detriment of the health and prosperity of the Chinese, while the Chinese themselves are daily increasing their plantation of the poppy to such an extent that in some provinces half of the ground is taken up by its culture, is, to say the least of it, simply ridiculous. The same writer complains bitterly of France for disseminating in China Catholic doctrines. If by France the writer means the French Government, he is very wide of the mark; as the French law on education proves that irreligion is what the French Government is preaching and not religion. The historical quotations are lamentably funny, but of these we may perhaps say a few words by and by.

We are glad to see that Mr. A. G. Romano's appointment as Brazilian Consul in this Colony has been gazetted, pending the receipt of the Exequatur. Mr. Romano, as our readers are doubtless aware, had acted for sixteen years as Portuguese Consul, and on his tendering his resignation, H. M. the King of Portugal, in recognition of his long and faithful service, granted him the title of Honorary Consul, an act of grace seldom conferred on Portuguese subjects.

Mr. Romano's long experience in the Consular career having attracted the attention of the Brazilian Government, his services were secured, as it is very important for that Empire to be well represented in this part of the world at a time when she is sending a squadron to negotiate a treaty with China.

In the last number of the *Macao Bulletin* we learn that Mr. James Johnston Keswick has been confirmed in his acting appointment of Consul General for Portugal at Japan.

It may not be generally known that Mr. Keswick discharged his consular duties so ably that lately a memorial, signed by all the Portuguese residents in Japan, was sent to the Governor of Macao, as Minister Plenipotentiary, praying for his confirmation.

Macao.

July 10th.

We have happily escaped from the terrible visitation of a typhoon! The steamer *White Cloud* started at her usual hour this morning, but on getting as far as the Nine Islands her prudent Captain turned her back, as the barometer was falling fast and the sea increasing.

With the wind from N. N. W. at 6½ a.m. and in strong gusts, every junk off the *Prata Grande* made for a safer anchorage in the Tapa and inner harbour, and it was well that they did so, for a heavier sea got up, and at about half-past nine the wind suddenly sheered to the S.W. with greater violence. The lowest reading of the barometer was, I hear, 28.50. We conjecture the tail of a typhoon has passed over Hongkong and Canton.

The *Spark* has not made her appearance; doubtless she is snug somewhere up the Bogue. The old *Tung-ting* started at half-past 7 and was seen by Captain Hayland of the *White Cloud* at 9 o'clock on the other side of the Nine Islands, and as the wind shifted to S.W., it is presumed she must have been carried towards Canton amidst ill. We are anxious to know how you have fared, and whether

your Humane Society has found real work for practice.

11th July.

The *Spark* came in at 4 o'clock this morning.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchange.)

The Customs collection for the month of June last amounted to \$97,774.00, against \$97,709.34 same time last year, which shows a difference of \$65.66 in favor of this year. The value of dutiable articles exported during June last is \$974,391.

According to a private letter received, the attempt to raise the *Macan* has up to the present been unsuccessful. On 1st July the *Macan* was wholly raised one foot from the bottom, but owing to the upperworks on board the *Delia* (one of the vessels engaged in the operation) giving way, the unfortunate vessel again descended to the bottom.

We hear that a Spanish and an English firm intend conjointly to construct a dock at Manila. We wish that what is now only a rumour will take definite shape, and relieve us from being tributary to other establishments, where our war and merchant vessels go and seek for repairs, leaving there good sums of money.

We have had occasion yesterday (8th) of seeing flooded a large portion of the parish of Tutuban, in Tondo, owing to the rising of the river, which in this season, and as far as December, is repeated twice a month; the water sometimes got so high that people walk with half their body under it. In several neighbourhoods the residents are prevented by the water from coming out of their houses at all.

The American barque *Maenno* was for the second time put up at auction by the Customs, with a decrease of one-third of her valuation, but no offer has yet been made. The next time she will be put up without decrease from her second upset price, viz., \$4000.

The following sailing vessels have reached Manila from Hongkong:—July 7, British barque *Northern Star*, Captain Wordley, 18 days out; 7, British barque *Carricks*, Capt. Jones, 9 days out; 7, Spanish brig *Rosalba*, Captain Huarte, 17 days out.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

July 11th.

SIR,—After "Puck" has fitted the Yowling Ass with his jacket, please pass him along to me. I will take a few yards off his ears and put an enemy in his mouth to steal away his bray.

JAMES.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

July 11th.

SIR,—Can any fellow tell me how it happens that the *Daily Press* has managed to fill up, this morning, without three or four columns of twaddle from the "Wild Ass of Jerusalem" and his riders?

VOX POPULI.

## WHARF CHARGES.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

July 11th.

SIR,—I was thinking what a bad job it is to see that splendid jetty at Wanchi doing so little, and was pondering why more ships and steamers did not unload there, especially those having general cargoes on board. I therefore made it my business to put questions to many masters of vessels in this port whom I meet in my peregrinations, why they did not patronize the wharf more; their reply being that owing to the low freights vessels are now getting they cannot afford to pay the present wharf charges &c., as they "take all the gilt off the gingerbread," and leave the voyage bare of any receipts; and until the price is considerably reduced they will be precluded from using it again. It is a pity something could not be done to meet such a decided expression of opinion—which seems to be general.

Yours,

WELL-WISHER.

[Our correspondent must bear in mind that the Pier to which he refers is no longer the property of a public company, but that it now belongs to a private firm. It is not the business of any one, even a "well-wisher," to interfere with the arrangements which are doubtless deemed the best by those more immediately interested.—ED. O. M.]

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

11th July.

SIR,—Somebody was telling me that Hongkong possessed fine roads. Where are they, I then exclaimed. Would you call Stanley Street a decent street, eh? I was going down this lane (yulest a street) a few evenings ago, and didn't I come down a cropper, damaging hand, knees, and unfortunately a pair of trousers over these great boulders which I suppose are left there as man-traps! Could not a miner or two be sent from the Surveyor General's staff to disembowel these nasty great pineapples, as they might possibly be the means of some one losing the use of a limb; and then an action would lie against somebody somewhere for having great stones in the street to the danger of life and limb. How long are you to wait, oh ye backward and supine Hongkongites, for a Municipality like every other respectable town in the East? Singapore is far ahead of you in matters of a civil nature; the inhabitants like to have a say in matters affecting their own interests, and do not trust to a paternal Government to think for them, and will not have anything thrust on them *volens volens*. Then go in for a Corporation—moot it—and (like Glenfield storch) be sure you get it! and let me wish both Chairman and members every success. This would be making one hard worked official's "yoke easy and his burden light!"

This,

SHINS.

## THE PRAYA WALL AND ITS COMPOSITION.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

11th July.

SIR,—It has never been known I think for fishermen to go stinking fish. Your correspondent "Z," which I suppose he means for "Omiga"—i.e. the last of his race, (it would be a pity if there were any more of the family "so clever"), appears to be on the music. His sentiments appear to me like his withered understanding; a pabulum of "Omiga" garbage! Is "Z" the champion of his superior, I wonder, or whippersnapper, and wishes to protect his friends from the attacks of "Pips"?

If so, he will have his work cut out. "Z" appears to be well tutored in the slang of the "Seven dials" too: he uses such language as "rash," "ignorant," "presumption," "clever amateur," &c., and winds up his diatribe by offering to bet me \$50 about concrete, &c.

Now I wonder who made "Z" a judge of what sort of person I am? Will it be sufficient if I tell the bawling, swaggering, "Z" that Pips has had experience in submarine works as an engineer for 10 or 12 years, and therefore is a thoroughly practical man; he was not pitchforked into his job neither, as some "duffers" of his acquaintance have been. I have no knowledge who "Z" is, or may have been; but if you are a civil engineer (there are precious few in the Colony) all right, I am talking to the right man; if an Architect, Builder, Surveyor, House Agent, Mountebank, or Hongkong Microcosm, I desire thee not, as I did not challenge thee. Well, I did make a statement about the rotten concrete of the Praya Wall, and I see no reason for altering my opinion, or a fair way of settling the argument except the process of both modes of mixing the concrete under the crucial tests, to which my statement in the *China Mail* alludes. After the year has elapsed, the blocks can be taken out of the salt water, and examined; then if "Z" proves victorious, I shall be happy to pay the poor-box \$50 he sportingly wishes me to bet, as the surest mode to testing his rotten uncalculated concrete. However, I decline to make a bet under any circumstances; I leave that little game to "Obadiah," "Champagne Charles," and "Coster-mongers." With all "Z's" blather, and "bunkum," be sure I am capable of holding my own out of this argument, but I will not deviate from the text that I have expounded in the *China Mail* one "iota." Only time can make mention of the fact—whether I am right, or wrong, and on this point I am prepared to stand alone. We shall see by and by. I would have "Z" know "the sort of man I am," and that before he apologizes for his big brother, the well-tried Government official, about his not being able to reply—(which will equally apply to persons making violent attacks on His Excellency the Governor on public grounds), that he learn to fight his own battles, and chew his own tobacco. In conclusion, for the information of "Z," I desire him to know that I shall continue to keep unearthing that dirt, and sooriness which seems to be so obnoxious to his palate. I shall be sorry however if the dirt to which he alludes should tarnish his important name or fame; when it does it will be time to speak, and to act; or it is possible that he might get hoisted on his own petard. I have dealt mercifully with "Z" from his youthful knowledge of the thorny paths of literature, but my ink contains caustic-soda, and is capable of "piling on the agony," if needs be. I therefore recommend to "Z" the importance of using temperate language, remembering that—

A word to the wise is sufficient advice.  
But a hundred to a fool will never suffice.

PIPS.

## SUPREME COURT.

Friday, July 11.

(Before the Full Court.)

IN APPEAL.

This was a case in which a decision of Mr. O'Connell was appealed against in a case decided by him under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance (Opium) 1868, 1879. The case stated by the Magistrate was as follows:—

"On the 11th June, in Atax was charged before me by Kung Au, an excise officer, with having in his possession a quantity of prepared opium contrary to the provisions of Ord. No. 2 of 1868.

"Ord. No. 1 of 1879, and by me convicted under section 5 of Ord. No. 2 of 1868 for selling prepared opium without a license, and ordered to pay a fine of \$5 or seven days' imprisonment.

"It appears in evidence that when the common prepared opium has been partially consumed in the process of smoking there remains a certain amount of sediment or dross which when mixed with water, boiled, strained through paper, and rebolled, yields 75 per cent of what is called second quality or dross opium. The dross opium costs about three-fourths the price of the ordinary or first-class prepared opium, but is stronger in flavour than the latter, and for that reason is preferred by some smokers. That there are over a hundred smoking divans in different parts of Victoria, in which opium prepared from dross has been openly sold without a license for many years, but that at the request of the present Opium Farmer a few of the proprietors of these houses have recently obtained licenses.

"The defendant is employed in the Ko Ki smoking divan situated in Wa Yan Lane, and that although he holds no license from the Opium Farmer he on 10th instant sold a quantity of prepared dross, or second quality opium to the value of 3 cents to the complainant in the above case.

"Mr. H. L. Dennis, solicitor, who appeared for the defendant, argued that the opium prepared from dross as above described and sold as above to the complainant was not prepared opium within the meaning of Ord. No. 2 of 1868 and No. 1 of 1879. But it appeared to me that the dross must contain a certain amount of unconsumed opium within the meaning of Sec. V of Ord. No. 2 of 1868, and Sec. VII of Ord. No. 1 of 1879.

"Mr. Dennis on behalf of the defendant has now requested me to state a case and has entered into the necessary recognizances.

"The question for the honourable the Supreme Court is whether dross-opium boiled and prepared as described is boiled or prepared opium within the meaning of Sec. V of Ord. No. 2 of 1868 and Sec. VII of Ord. No. 1 of 1879.

"Two hours were spent in a discussion as to a technical point. Mr. Russell called the attention of the Court to the requirement of the Ordinance that proof must be given of the service, within three clear days of the case being given by the Magistrate, on the respondent; and that the case should, at same time, be lodged with the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

The case was given by the Magistrate, (Mr. Dennis proved), on the 21st; it was served on the respondent's agent, Mr. Tang King Seng, on the 22nd. The 21st was a Saturday. The question was held over, and the case was proceeded with, liable to the decision thereupon of the Court.

Mr. Hayllar quoted that the section of the ordinance under which appellant was convicted (No. 2 of 1868), which provided that no person should without a license sell or prepare or sell or offer for sale any boiled or prepared opium. The way in

which the magistrate had stated the case showed how he had fallen into an error in his decision; he used throughout the words or phrases "ordinary opium," "common opium," and "dross opium," which were not to be found in the ordinance. The Magistrate, without knowing it, had by drawing this distinction of class and quality and not of kind, had, as it were, drawn a veil over his own eyes. He illustrated his argument by a reference to coal and coke; it was as improper to speak of coke as coal as to speak of opium-dross as opium. The magistrate in stating the case had coined a word never used by the witness; he said dross-opium instead of opium-dross. The golden rule of interpretation handed down from the time of Lord Coke, was that the words of a statute are to be taken in their everyday, ordinary and popular acceptance, reading the dictum of Lord Coke on this point from Wallace's abstract. He produced the *Government Gazette*, which contained the ordinance No. 2 of 1868, as it was passed; the Chinese word there used for "opium," as it appeared in the English, was a word which meant opium pure and simple; the word meaning opium dross was a very different and distinct word known to every Chinaman who smoked opium. Now that was an interpretation of the ordinance by the Government translator; their Lordships would not forget that the appellant in this case was a Chinaman. Turning to the dictionary he showed that opium was given as the insipidated juice of the popper, *Somniferum* or *Officinale*. Each capsule or poppy head was cut early in the morning, and during the day the juice allowed to exude; it thickened and hardened there during the heat of the sun and was scraped off on the following morning, and with a small portion of the capsule itself, it is some weeks afterwards made up into the opium balls, which we know in commerce. Opium has certain chemical elements the principal of which is morphia. When this opium is boiled and smoked the whole constituents change, and an ash remains; this ash is not opium, any more than coke is coal. The principal element might be the same in opium and dross (Morphia) as it was (Carbon) in coke and coal, but there was a change of elements effected by the action of the fire which prevented the one coming under the designation to signify the other. Opium dross chemically was not opium. This ordinance under which appellant was convicted was in two ways a penal ordinance; it imposed a fine and tax; any case brought under this ordinance would therefore require strict proof. He quoted, to show this, the case of *Rein v. Lane* (L.R. 2 Q.B. 244) in which it was sought to fix with a stamp a guarantee on a charter party, the words in the Stamp Ordinance being relied on that every charter party, or agreement to charter, or any writing letter or memorandum with regard to chartering should be stamped. Lord Justice Cockburn said there that although the language was capable of being so construed as to include that paper, he would hesitate to come to the conclusion that the Legislature intended that in such a case as this the subject should be twice taxed, that a double stamp be used.

In the same way the Opium Farmer's privilege was exhausted when he parted with that opium; it could not be that the Legislature ever meant that a double tax on the public should be levied in this way. There certainly was no provision for anything being paid to the Opium Farmer for the right to sell opium dross; and he quoted from *Dunn v. Diamond*, the decision that every charge upon the subject must be imposed in clear and unambiguous language; and from several other authorities to the same effect; there must be, it was laid down on every hand, a plain declaration of the intention of the Legislature to impose a charge on a certain act or article, before it could be presumed that there was any such charge really imposed. Now, the precise contrary was the fact in this case; not only was there a complete absence of any declaration of the Legislature that they intended certain payments to be made in respect of opium dross; but the whole history of the Legislature on the subject, on which he was now to enter, showed that their intention was to exclude it. He referred the Court to the case of the Attorney General versus Lamplough.

The Chief Justice knew Mr. Lamplough? Mr. Hayllar: The Pyretic Saline manufacturer.

The Chief Justice: A very good thing too.

Mr. Hayllar: Then your Lordship will be glad to learn by the decision I am about to quote that it is not taxed.

The Chief Justice: It is not a patent medicine.

Mr. Hayllar: No, this decision declares it to be an artificial water.

The Chief Justice: An artificial water.

The Chief Justice: Why, it's solid stuff in a bottle.

Mr. Hayllar: Yes, but it has to be dissolved in water before use.

The Chief Justice: Not necessarily. You can take it in a concrete form.

Mr. Hayllar: I believe the effects of taking it in that form are not of the most convenient or pleasant nature (laughter). The learned Counsel then went into this case at considerable length to prove that it was allowable, it had been judged right by the Supreme Court unanimously, against the view taken in the lower Court by two of the Barons, to refer to a repealed ordinance with a view to interpreting or coming to understand one now in force. In the same way he asked the Court to refer to the ordinance of 1855, repealing "so much of Ord. No. 5 of 1845 as related to smoking divans," and also to that ordinance. These divans, it was a matter of common knowledge, were in the habit of using this opium dross; and the intention of the Legislature in declaring them not liable to a license must clearly have been to free them from all import, and as a consequence to declare dross a free article. Probably this was done because it was considered that the law had been hard on the poor. At all events it was plain enough the Legislature did not desire the Farmer to have the power over these divans the Government had had itself. In conclusion he produced the Straits Ordinance which defined the different kinds of opium, opium as we understood the word, opium dross while it was in the state of being prepared a second time, and chandoo dross when re-prepared. The intention of the Legislature was to be taken from the local ordinance as it was before the Court, and for the simple reason that there was no specific imposition of any charge in respect of this opium dross, it clearly was not liable. He summed up briefly, and put the case to the Court thus:

1. That the word opium does not in its ordinary primary commonplace signification mean opium dross.

2. That if the law were ambiguous on the point the rule was for the Court to lean in favour of the subject as against the Crown, whose right ought to be clearly and unambiguously protected by the Legislature. This, where the rights of the Crown were reaped out, was even a more strong case in favour of the subject, than where the Crown itself exercised them.

3. That, looking to the whole history of the legislation on the subject, and to the circumstances existing when the ordinance claimed under was enacted, it was shown that the intention of the Legislature was to make dross free, and

4. (Finally) that looking to the ordinance of a neighbouring Colony, where it is intended to grant a larger privilege than here, express words are used which are awaiting here.

He also pressed the point that in the *Gazette* translation the word meaning opium, (and not opium dross which was a very different thing) appeared in the Chinese version.

Mr. Francis: Do you go the length of saying that opium for smoking prepared from dross is not opium within the meaning of the ordinance?

Mr. Hayllar: Yes. We are convicted of selling prepared opium; what we sold was re-prepared opium which had already gone through the pipe.

The Chief Justice: If what you sold was "prepared opium," you have been properly convicted?

Mr. Hayllar: Yes.

Mr. Russell then briefly addressed the Court. There was no proof, he pointed out, that this man ever bought any prepared opium at all from the Farmer, so that his learned friend's argument about his paying duty twice fell to the ground. The opium was not consumed; the evidence showed that three-fourths of the preparation from this dross was opium. How it could, then, be said it was not opium he could not understand. In the same way opium reduced to a liquid state, would not be opium; he held that in whatever state of preparedness the opium was it was opium and came with the meaning of the ordinance. Whether it was semi-boiled liquid, raw, or otherwise. Were this not so the door would be opened to an immense amount of fraud. In no intermediate state, he held, did it cease to be opium. He quoted from an American text book, and gave the legal axiom to the effect, that statutes shall be construed so as to give them effect rather than that the object should perish. The previous farmer had made his revenue up, from re-export; this man, who paid a very large increase amount for the monopoly, had to protect himself with regard to the local consumption.

The Chief Justice: What is snuff?

Mr. Russell: Ground tobacco; I believe, my Lord.

The Chief Justice: Is it not the fact that a great deal of the snuff we use (I mean that those who use it consume) is ground cigars, which have been half smoked. Is it then tobacco?

Mr. Russell: My contention, my Lord, is that in whatever state of preparation, or semi-preparation, or re-preparation it is, it is opium.

The Chief Justice: That is the whole question.

Mr. Russell pressed the point that, were it decided that the opium used in these divans was not opium within the meaning of the ordinance, it would open the door to an immense amount of fraud, and seriously cut in on the privileges of the opium farmer. He contended the drug was opium in whatever state it was.

The Chief Justice: What is laudanum?

Mr. Hayllar: According to this dictionary, a preparation of opium with spirits of wine.

Mr. Russell concluded by contending that the Singapore Ordinance did not really bear on the case at all. The word opium certainly included opium dross. There had been convictions of the same kind in 1876-77, and 78.

Mr. Hayllar replied in a word; his learned friend had been compelled to use the phrase re-prepared opium in describing what the appellant was convicted of selling. This was introducing what was not in the ordinance; and thoroughly supported what he, Mr. Hayllar, had contended. As to their not having proved that they had bought prepared opium, properly so called, from the farmer, it was not at all necessary; it was for the prosecution to prove their case.

The Chief Justice said the Court would consider the question. Mr. Hayllar had shaken but he would not say had upset the previous tendency of his mind. He could not say what consideration of the case might do.

A formal record of the conviction, and the record of the case, called for by the Court, were produced by Mr. Seth.

Nothing was stated by their Lordships as to when decision would be given. The Court rose at 4 o'clock.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before Hon. O. E. Flunket.)

July 11th, 1879.

Mrs. E. Brooke, a widow, charged a China-woman, named Chuan Akin, on suspicion of stealing one silver brooch, one silver locket, and one silver bell from a box belonging to complainant. The whole of the articles were valued at \$8.

Complainant said that she was a widow, living in Cochrane Street. On the night before last she put her jewelry in a Japanese box on a table. This was about 2 p.m. on Wednesday. Yesterday at 2 p.m., while dressing to go for a walk, she went to her box, and found the jewelry missing. She asked defendant if she knew anything about it; but she denied any knowledge of it. On Wednesday night complainant slept upstairs, and the defendant, (then serving in the capacity of her maid), was down stairs. It seems she was not the sole occupant of the upstairs apartment, as, through questions put by the Court, it was elicited that a foreigner slept in the same room. On Thursday night complainant had received another guest, who, it seems, remained with her on that occasion (Mr. Marquand) has since taken her into his service, ostensibly, at least previous to Thursday last, for the purpose of selling her.

Complainant stated that when the defendant was arrested, she said she would pay the value of the things if she were let go.

Philip Le Marquand stated that yesterday, between 5 and 6 p.m., he went to the house of pro-curtis to see what was the matter, as she had not turned up. Com-

plaintant told him she did not know who stole the articles. She said she had seen a Chinaman going down stairs that evening. Witness recommended complainant to report the case to the Police, whereupon she said she would charge defendant. Defendant deprecated this proceeding, and said she would pay for the value of the things if no action were taken in the matter. Complainant, however, gave her in charge.

Defendant stated that she knew nothing about the robbery. She had been in defendant's employ about five months. Defendant said it was impossible to see the robbery, as she slept in another room with complainant's child. Defendant said that her mistress had two visitors on the night in question, and that she gets her living in such a manner.

There being no evidence of a nature to support the charge against prisoner, the case was dismissed.

Wong Akin, watchman, was charged with entering a dwelling house at night with intent to commit a felony.

It appears defendant was observed by a watchman standing in the passage way of the house entered. The side door was open. As soon as the watchman saw prisoner the latter ran away. The watchman pursued him, calling out "thief," and shortly afterwards he was arrested by a constable.

Prisoner stated he entered the house only for shelter.

Police Constable Walter Ward, No. 46, stated that about 2.30 a.m. this morning he was standing at the corner of Upper Lascar Row, when he heard a noise and some one calling out "thief, thief." He then saw prisoner running, and he pursued and arrested him. He shortly afterwards met complainant carrying a lamp in his hand, and he asked him what was the matter. The latter replied, "This man has opened my door and entered my house. Prisoner replied, 'I did not steal anything, I was on my way to the latrine.'"

After some further evidence was heard, His Worship sentenced the prisoner to three months with hard labour.

## Quotations.

Hongkong, July 11, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Pains, cash...\$540

" Old " cash... "

" New Benares, cash, 602½

" Old " cash... "

" New Malwa, credit, 730

" Allowance Tael, 16

" Old Malwa, credit, 735

" Allowance Tael, 16

## Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/84

" Demand... 3/0

" 30 days' sight... 3/0

## Intimations.

## YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a **DIVIDEND** to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

## TAKASIMA MINE.

## NOTICE.

MR. NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKU has been appointed my Sole AGENT for the sale of all COAL produced from the TAKASIMA MINE, and all Purchases of such Coal must be made through him and his representatives on and after the 18th instant.

GOTO SHOJIRO.

Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

ON and after the 18th instant, my Representatives for the SALE of all COAL produced from the Takasima Mine will be

At Nagasaki,  
Mr. RYLE HOLME.

At China Ports,

Hongkong and Elsewhere,  
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Or their Agents.

NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKU,

Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

## DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS AT WANCHAI.

For Particulars, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, July 8, 1879.

## TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East—A GROUND FLOOR and a FIRST FLOOR, either separately or together; Also, TOP FLOOR of No. 3, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

## TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)

OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and GODOWNS; with possession from the 1st of July next.

Apply to

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

## TO LET.

HOUSES—No. 9, ZETLAND STREET, and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,  
BONHAM ROAD.

Apply to

SHARP & DANBY,

No. 6, Queen's Road Central,

Late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

## TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE—WEST.

SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.

OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs Wilson & Bird, and Messrs Davis & Co.

Also,

OFFICES and GODOWN in DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to

E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

## Mails.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CHINA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the 16th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd of July,

1879, at Noon, the Company's

S. S. DUMNAH, Commandant DUPRE,

with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPELDS,

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-

cepted in transit through Marseilles for

the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on

the 21st of July, 1879. (Parcels are not

to be sent on board; they must be left

at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, July 9, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND

PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched

on FRIDAY, August 1st, 1879, at 3 p.m.,

taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan,

the United States, Mexico, Central and

South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until

4 p.m. of the 31st July. PARCEL

PACKAGES will be received at the Office

until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages

should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-

sage Tickets.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-

land, Mexican, Central and South American

Cargo, should be sent to the Company's

Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-

tom, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 8, 1879.

## INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD

TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE

RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents

Hongkong, June 5, 1879.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE

COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at

Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-

tion in Premium for LIFE Insurance in

China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 5, 1879.

## Insurance.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000

Annual Income £250,000

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premiums current at the above mentioned Ports.

no CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. E. COUGHRAN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore Z., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.

3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.

6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

8. From Pier to East Point.

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